

Marginal Column  
By GEORGE LEONOFF

THERE is just a chance that Mr. Joseph Laniel will travel to Bermuda with lighter heart following Tuesday's assurances by Mr. John Foster Dulles that the United States does not contemplate forcing a deadline for French ratification of the European Defense Community treaty. But it is small chance, for recent events in France tend to discourage any hope that the fortnight which remains before the meeting will bring any alleviation of the tribulations now weighing upon the cardiac organ of the French Premier.

WHETHER or not France's allies intend to exert pressure upon her to hasten ratification of the E.D.C. it has become amply clear that both America and Britain still consider the E.D.C. to be the official and preferred blueprint for the organization of West European security. It is no less obvious that neither Mr. Laniel nor any other Premier breathing the current political atmosphere of Paris could make such an undertaking with any conviction. Apart from the perennial economic ills that have caused the downfall of successive Cabinets, French policy with monotonous consistency violates the two basic principles of two pivotal points: reluctance to enter into further military commitments in Europe without a corresponding gesture by Britain, and an ardent desire for any negotiated settlement in Indo-China that would be short of surrender.

FOR a long time the West had been content to let sleeping dogs lie. The general assumption was permitted that French participation in the European Army against the Germans and her difficult war in Indo-China were but two aspects of the common endeavor—the containment of Communism. But late events have forced upon the world the blunt truth—until then ignored or forgotten—that the French situation in Indo-China happened to be running a convenient parallel to the containment policy, and could go as a tangent as well as a part of the common effort. The Vietnamese Communists have been running a convenient parallel to the containment policy, and could go as a tangent as well as a part of the common effort. The Vietnamese Communists have been running a convenient parallel to the containment policy, and could go as a tangent as well as a part of the common effort.

THE argument more than any other finally prevailed upon the Vietnamese nationalists. But the full implications of this French position were not lost on them, nor could the non-Communist Asian world overlook them. The West was pledged to resist Communist expansion not only in Europe but in the Far East, as far as American power could reach. Yet in the French East, as far as French power could reach, it is by French actions alone that the Vietnamese can judge the appetite to combat the spread of Communism. It is perceptibly once it appears that victory promises no dividends to colonial interests. Clearly, then, the aims of the Western powers at least in Indo-China and thereby in other like territories, are somewhat disparate. America, who has only recently undertaken the financial lion's share of the Indo-Chinese war, has no other major aim than to prevent the spread of Communist rule. For American business interests, in fact, a completely independent, non-Communist Vietnam is a far more attractive prospect than a French Vietnam. The preferential framework of the French Union. Yet, however much American policy may regret the extent of French sentimentalism and materialistic attachment to her colony, France is an essential cog in the planned machinery for West European security, and a Far Eastern incoherence must be suffered. But it would be well to consider among the items of the Bermuda agenda, which is to be open still, whether the ideals on which it is proposed to build a free world in the West can retain their values unless the twins shall meet.

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85-K.P.H. Gale Whips Rain Across  
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Down falls a Jerusalem street-scene on Rehov Ben Yehuda working as usual during break in rain storm. Photo by Braun

Heavy Damage at Two Ma'barot

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER  
TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A violent wind this afternoon felled trees in the streets here, snapped several electric cables and caused sea water to penetrate wooden huts on the seashore. A child was injured when a roof caved in at the Abu Kabir ma'barot near here, water collected in large pools in the low lying areas of the Hatikva and Montefiore quarters, causing a great deal of hardship, and in two places in Tel Aviv sections of streets caved in after heavy flooding.

Heavy damage was caused to tents in the Bat Yam and Tel Mond ma'barot. The Jewish Agency's Absorption Department in a statement tonight said that the tents were unserviceable and that their occupants repeatedly had been offered better accommodations but had refused to accept it. By and large, the Agency reported, the thousands of canvas and tin huts had stood up well to the first rain, though the former were thoroughly drenched. In the Mahane David ma'barot, near Sha'ar Ha'alya, two canvas huts collapsed and a "Hapoi" wooden hut was damaged. In Kiryat Elihu ma'barot several roofs of the wooden huts were blown away and a few electric pylons crashed to the ground. The current was cut off.

In the Zazma ma'barot, near Rehovot, the canvas huts leaked, and pots and pans to collect the streams of water were placed in strategic spots on the floor. In Givat Brenner, where the huts are three years old, there was fear today that they could be blown away. (Continued on Page 4, Col. 2)

Stassen's Team To  
Confer in Turkey

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UPI). — Foreign Operations Administrator Harold Stassen is to confer in Istanbul on December 15 with F.O.A. representatives in Asia, Africa and the Near East, it was announced here yesterday. F.O.A. representatives in Greece, Turkey, Israel, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, India, Lebanon, Afghanistan, Nepal, Libya and Ethiopia will attend the meeting, the agency said. F.O.A. officials said that Istanbul's central location led to its selection as a site for the conference, which is being arranged to enable Mr. Stassen to discuss mutual problems with his field assistants.

SHINNAR TO QUIT  
IN APRIL

Dr. F.E. Shinnar, head of the Israel Purchasing Mission in Germany, will resign his position in April 1955, the Jerusalem Post learned yesterday. Although the Minister of Finance has not yet accepted the resignation, it is believed that Dr. Shinnar will not reconsider the matter, and that a suitable successor will be found.

Pella Insists Zone A  
Decision Irrevocable

ROME, Wednesday (Reuters). — Premier Giuseppe Pella said tonight that any Five-Power conference on Trieste must accept the Anglo-American decision in hand Zone "A" to Italy as "firm and irrevocable."

Some Streets In  
Capital Flooded

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER  
JERUSALEM, Wednesday. — Heavy winds combined with sheets of rain to saturate Jerusalem yesterday, driving traffic off the roads and people off the streets. Low-lying points were flooded in some quarters, and branches littered many streets. The only incident reported from the Talpuz ma'barot was an uprooted bungalow. Although the intensity of the rain caught many unprepared, few disruptions to the city's normal activity were indicated, and no serious accidents were caused. The Magen David Adom reported that one man, standing on the roof of his home when the water tank was blown over, was slightly injured after treatment at the Hadassah Hospital he was sent home.

Power lines in some sections of the city were torn down by the winds, resulting in current failures. Last night, power repair men were out braving the elements to restore service. Generous portions of red Jerusalem mud coated many of the city's buses, and several ran behind schedule, but they were havens of comparative warmth and dryness to rain-soaked citizens. In a mood of hospitality, bus drivers, wrapped in thick sweaters and heavy shawls, waited seconds while passengers fought the winds to reach the bus.

Stalin-Lenin Tomb  
Viewed by Diplomats

MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuters). — Marshal Stalin's embalmed body was seen here by diplomats and foreign reporters for the first time since he died last March. Stalin's grey head rests on a red cushion one metre from the catafalque on which Lenin has rested for 29 years in the mausoleum in Moscow's Red Square. Stalin's body is clad in a blue uniform, covered below the waist by a blue blanket. The marble on which he lies is mounted high on Lenin's left, and is surrounded by bronze oak leaves. The two catafalques are identical, and Lenin's body looks as well preserved after 29 years as that of Stalin.

Syria Executes Spies

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (Reuters). — Three Syrian ex-soldiers were executed here after being condemned to death by a military court a few months ago as spies.

'READY TO MARCH'  
KING HUSSEIN TOLD

"Arab powers" all were told by the King Hussein to "be ready to march under your banner to the Holy Jihad to regain our beloved Palestine." All members of the Syrian Bar Association, told Jordan's King Hussein during an audience on Tuesday night, "Palestine" is the only goal.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Israelis' latest single party in the Free National Assembly, voted last night to refuse to ratify the European Army Treaty until Britain is formally and closely associated with the six-nation alliance.

Chiang's Cabinet  
Quits; Threat To  
Regime Seen

JERUSALEM POST BUREAU  
TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The sudden heavy rain and the gale which at times reached a speed of 80-kilometres-an-hour this afternoon, originated in the wake of a cold front which blew in from Northern Russia. A sharp barometric depression was recorded in the area of Cyprus, and the cold weather hit the entire Mediterranean. The Lydda Meteorological Service reported tonight. The rain is expected to continue tomorrow with roughly the same intensity, and the winds, which decreased early this evening, will continue to subside. The downpour mainly was caused by the sudden drop in temperature, which fell particularly in the hills, where temperatures were as low as six degrees centigrade, and are expected to fall still further today.

The temperatures in the rest of the country decreased by an average of five degrees. In the southernmost town there was some rain and the temperature was 20 degrees. Most rain fell in the Tel Aviv area (33 mm.) and Lydda (38 mm.). An average of 10 to 20 mm. fell in the rest of the country. Figures were still incomplete this evening.

Wind Keeps Tugs  
Busy in Haifa

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER  
HAIFA, Wednesday. — Haifa had a full blast of winter weather during the past 24 hours, with heavy rain, strong wind and chilly temperature. Following last night's thunderstorm, the downpour continued with sleet by night, and a higher load of wind. The port was practically at a standstill, after the gale had made unloading and loading of ships too hazardous. During the night, a higher load of wind was blown out of the enclosed port area into the Bay and toward shore on the Kishon River.

8 Formosan Generals  
Evacuated from Burma

RAANGOON, Wednesday (UPI). — Among 182 Chinese Nationalist troops evacuated from Burma to Formosa yesterday were eight Major Generals, according to reports from the Burmese. The latest group of evacuees, which cleared through the border at Kachin, included 655 of the total of Nationalist remnants taken out of Burma in the last ten days. The latest group of evacuees, which cleared through the border at Kachin, included 655 of the total of Nationalist remnants taken out of Burma in the last ten days. The latest group of evacuees, which cleared through the border at Kachin, included 655 of the total of Nationalist remnants taken out of Burma in the last ten days.

Hoover 'Bowed' to Truman's  
Retention of White in Gov't

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — Documents on the Harry Dexter White case were submitted to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee which yesterday heard FBI's J. Edgar Hoover testify that he opposed, but "bowed" to former President Truman's decision to keep White in the Government. He disclosed that between November 1948 and July 1949, the FBI had delivered seven separate warnings to the White case, but that he had not called mentioning the late Harry Dexter White.

Coalition Talks  
Teams Meet

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Teachers Admired

In Philadelphia, ten teachers appeared before a House of Representatives subcommittee investigating alleged Communist infiltration into the city's 6,500 teachers. Nine refused to say if they were ever members of the Communist Party. But the tenth, Miss Dorothy Kato Funn, a Negro, admitted being a Communist for seven years. In New York, 120 of the 140 faculty members of Columbia College, Columbia University, issued a statement deploring current investigations of Communism in universities as "unnecessary and harmful." (Reuters, UP)

Strongest Censure Voiced  
In West's Motion on Kibya

UN Disarmament  
Proposal Voted

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (Reuters). — A new attempt to solve the long-dormant disarmament question by private Big Power talks was received today by the Political Committee of the General Assembly. It approved by 14 to 0 a resolution sponsored by Britain, France, the U.S. and 11 other Powers. The Soviet group of five abstained. Burma said that she did not take part in the vote as it had not been possible to obtain unanimity for the resolution. The resolution asked the Disarmament Commission to continue its efforts to reach agreement, and suggested that the Commission should study the establishment of a subcommittee consisting of representatives of the Powers principally involved. In other words the Great Powers would meet privately and report back. An Indian proposal that the subcommittee should meet in the different countries most concerned with the problem was approved.

Russia Fears Revolt  
In Europe-Dulles

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday (Reuters). — Secretary of State Dulles said today that Russia refused to talk with the West about European problems because of fear for their control over peoples behind the Iron Curtain. The West now has the diplomatic and moral initiative, he said. In a speech prepared for the annual convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Mr. Dulles said he hoped that the free nations would sustain "that initiative by being ready to talk about any concrete point of difference, whether it be in Europe or in Asia, or on any international issue."

Like Hopes 'Red Scare'  
Will Die Down in Year

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — President Eisenhower today expressed the hope that the issue of Communists in the Government would be a matter of history by the time of the 1954 congressional elections, and not a continuing controversy. He declined to comment at his Press conference on the Harry Dexter White case, but under questioning, he said forcefully that his Administration would proceed vigorously to root out any subversives from the Government but in a way that would not endanger individual liberties. Answering correspondents' questions, the President said that there is no formal agenda for his meeting with Sir Winston Churchill and French Premier Laniel in Bermuda next month. Problems common to the three countries which might be aired included NATO, Korea, Asia in general and Indo-China.

Prosecutor In  
Mossadegh Trial

TEHRAN, Wednesday (UPI). — The trial of former Premier Mohammad Mossadegh was adjourned after a two-hour session today when prosecutor Hamid Assemaouh announced that he was feeling ill. Assemaouh's plea of illness followed still another exchange of hot words between himself and Mossadegh, whom he called an evil old man who did not care what happened to the people of Iran as long as he, Mossadegh, could make himself President or even Shah. During yesterday's session, the 75-year-old deposed Premier hunched forward with fingers jammed into his ears as the military prosecutor, seeking a treason conviction against him, played tape recordings of speeches made by Mossadegh's one-time Ministers.

Asks Israel, Jordan Cooperation

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday. — The U.S., Britain and France today sent to the Security Council their resolution expressing "the strongest censure" of Israel for the attack on Kibya. The resolution will be discussed by the Council on Friday.

Lebanon Rebuked  
For Queue-Jumping

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UPI). — When the U.N. Security Council convened this evening to resume the debate on Syria's complaint against Israel's Jordan River hydroelectric project, Council President Henry Hoppenot, of France, called on Israel to speak, as had been decided at the last meeting. But Lebanon's Charles Malik claimed the right to speak first as a Council member. Mr. Hoppenot, in rebuking Mr. Malik, said that "Israel had asked to speak first, and we had agreed on that at the last meeting. I hope that in the future Mr. Malik will use more discretion. I cannot prevent him, as a member of the Council, from making use of what has become a habit of the Council, but it should be pointed out that there is nothing in the rules of the Council which makes this a formal matter of right for members to speak first."

Eban Warns Peace  
Call Imperative

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (UPI). — Israel Ambassador Abba Eban said today that the Palestine situation will deteriorate further if the Big Powers fail to demand Arab-Israel moves towards permanent peace and warned against "excessive indulgence" for "Arab threats and menaces." Mr. Eban told U.N. newsmen at a luncheon meeting that Israel might be forced to take diplomatic initiatives to compel some U.N. organ to deal with the Palestine problem as a whole "instead of treating it only when some incident arises." "The situation in Palestine could deteriorate still further if the impression continues that the Big Powers are weakling in their desire for positive and peaceful relations between Israel and her neighbors," he said. "An affirmation by the Great Powers on a permanent Palestine peace settlement as the objective of their policy is of the utmost importance."

Communists Reject  
Korea Compromise

PANMUNJOM, Wednesday (Reuters). — The Communists today told the chief Allied negotiator Mr. Arthur Dean that they "categorically rejected" his compromise proposals for the composition of the Korean Political Conference. In the first day of subcommittee meetings yesterday to work out details of the Conference, Mr. Dean stated that the U.S. would be prepared to ask her Allies to reconsider their opposition to seating neutrals at the Conference either after a settlement of Korean questions or in the event of the failure of the peace talks.

8 Kibya Escaped  
2 Europeans Murdered

NALLOBI, Wednesday (Reuters). — Eight Kibya were escaped today, six for Israel, from a camp for administrative detention as a result of a riot and one for murder. Earlier today, Mass Mau terrorists slashed to death a white coffee planter after his car stuck in the mud as he tried to hunt them down. Another gale killed a European police officer.

Prejudging Peace

"Expresses the strongest censure of that action which can only prejudice the chances of that peaceful settlement which both parties, in accordance with the Charter, are bound to seek, and calls upon Israel to take effective measures to prevent all such actions in the future." "Takes note of the fact that there is substantial evidence of the crossing of the demarcation line by unauthorized persons, often resulting in acts of violence, and requests the Government of Jordan to continue and strengthen the measures which they are already taking to prevent such crossings." "Recalls to the Governments of Israel and Jordan their obligations under the Security Council resolution and the General Armistice Agreement to prevent all acts of violence on either side of the Demarcation Lines and calls upon the Governments of Israel and Jordan to ensure the effective cooperation of the local security forces."

More Observers

"Emphasizes the obligation of the Governments of Israel and Jordan to cooperate fully with the Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization; Requests the Secretary General to consider with the Chief of Staff the best ways of strengthening the Truce Supervision Organization and to furnish such additional personnel and assistance as the Chief of Staff may require for the performance of his duties; Requests the Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization to report within three months and to present recommendations as he may consider appropriate on compliance with the terms of the Armistice Agreement."

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## FRANCO STRUTS INDEPENDENCE

By RICHARD MOWERS  
MADRID.—  
ON October 1, only five days after the signing of the defensive alliance between Spain and the United States, the Spanish Government promoted a large-scale political demonstration before Madrid's loyal palace. Ostensibly the occasion was the celebration of the annual "Caudillo Day," but this was the first time in seven years that the populace has been summoned to the immense palace square to hail General Franco. It was also the first time in seven years that Spain's 60-year-old dictator appeared on the balcony to acknowledge the plaudits of the crowd, the singing of the Falangist anthem, the stiff-armed fascist salute, and the cadenced cries of "Franco, Franco, Franco," "Up Spain," and "Gibraltar-España!"

This massive demonstration was called, in fact, to celebrate a victory—the victory of survival. The alliance with America marked the end of Spanish isolation in a hostile world. For the regime the Madrid pact of September 26 made the difference between survival and revival. This was doubly true for Spain's single political party, the Falange, which, after the Allies' victory over Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy, had lost much of its ostentatious influence.

Mass Rally  
So, on October 28, the Falange celebrated what some observers have described as a "coming-back party." On that day, the 20th anniversary of its founding, the "Movimiento" climaxed the first national congress of the Falange by holding a 150,000-strong rally in Madrid's football stadium at Chamartin. Here were drums, flags, party emblems (the crossed keys and five arrows insignia of King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella); jackboots and the black uniform and red berets of the "centurions" and "legions"; blaring loud-speakers, salutes in the fascist manner. Veterans of the Blue Division showed up with the swastika German Iron Cross on their chests. On the way to the stadium entrance I came upon a wizened little character who evidently thought this was the day of the "Movimiento." He carried a paper-bound book called "Mi Lucha" by one Adolfo Hitler, and had spread out on the sidewalk, hoping for a rush sale.

Yet a lot would have had to be added, at least on the organizational side, to make the Chamartin rally of the Hitler era. Despite blue shirts and uniforms, Spanish individuals kept breaking out through the camouflage. There was at least as much waving of handkerchiefs as raising of the out-stretched arm. The Falangists' handkerchiefs, I noticed, were in a Blue-shirted peasant contingent from Badajoz and girls of the Section. Franco himself, as national commander of the "Movimiento," wore the black uniform and red

## Falangist Comeback Staged on Caudillo Day



General Franco waves to the huge crowd of 150,000 gathered in front of the Royal Palace in Madrid to acclaim him on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of his assumption of power. Special pleasure was shown by the crowd of Franco's recently signed pact with the United States, and the conclusion of the Concordat with the Vatican.

beret of the Falange; but he also wore unmarred long trousers and black shoes.  
He told the gathering, and all Spaniards, and for that matter, the world (including Spain's new ally, the United States) that the Falange is here to stay. "There is no substitute for the Falange," he said, and he made it clear that the party is the only authorized political grouping through which Spaniards may channel their aspirations. He went on to say that the Falange is not a foreign or imported doctrine, and that it must not be confused with the excesses and mistakes of which other regimes (Fascism and Nazism) might be accused.

Francisco's speech was moderate compared with utterances of Falangist higher-ups. At the opening ceremony of the Falangist congress four days before Eugenio Montes had said, among other things:  
"It was said abroad that after the fall of Mussolini and Hitler the third world would follow, but those who said this did not know Franco nor the reality of Spain. Franco is the Falange... This 20th anniversary of our founding comes at a time when other nations are beginning to do us justice. We must remember that they ask our aid not because of geographic position but because of what we represent and because of the spirit of resistance and integrity we can be counted on to show if Europe should be faced with a grave situation."

Die-Hard Extremists  
Fernandez Cuesta, secretary-general of the party, alluded to the Allies' de-nazification policy in terms: (We must guard) against our sons and descendants ever coming before a tribunal for de-Falangization.  
What is the true measure of the Falangist come-back? In Spain it is too soon to tell. A clue will be the kind of Falangist ministers, die-hard ex-militants or moderates, which Franco appoints to cabinet posts. A general reshuffle expected before the end of the year. The fact that Franco decided that the Falangist rally should take place in a type apartment in a three-room apartment. And, of course, there is that particularly loathsome type who always bumps up with: "Well, if you had told me last week, I heard of a wonderful flat in Rehavia, no guarantee, but you have a cheap flat. Yes, I'm afraid it's gone."

## KEEPING POSTED

MORE than 1200 people crowded the fine hall of the new Mosad Harav Kook building last Saturday night to hear lectures by Rabbi Y. L. Maimon, Professor J. Klausner and David Shimon on the future of Hebrew literature. We were brooding over the fact that the combined age of the speakers was something over 220 years when we heard the Chairman of the evening, Father of the nation, the late Chaim Weizmann, quote from the Law. Immediately most of the body of the hall rose and fairly yelled the continuation of the passage at him.

THE Torah may not be forgotten in Israel but the Bible seems to have slipped the mind of Mr. Winston Churchill. Sir Winston's war memoirs, which appear elsewhere on this page in serial form, earlier this week recorded one of the Prime Minister's telegrams to President Roosevelt just before the Yalta conference, in which he reminded the important President that even the Almighty took seven days to build the world. A number of our readers who have not forgotten the Bible immediately pointed out that the Lord made the world in six days and "on the seventh day He rested from all the work He had made."

JUDGING from its decisions, the Arab League's Central Boycott office in Beirut, which decides which foreign firms with branches in Israel to put on its black list, must have a very poor lot of informers. The office recently declared a boycott of the Coca Cola company although the poor citizens of Israel still have to put up with peace. The next day they "lifted" the ban on a

NO Work in Jordan  
The unemployment situation and the general economic condition in Arab Palestine have deteriorated to unprecedented depths. "Palestine," The Old City daily, reported yesterday.  
Over 200 candidates, the bulk of them secondary school graduates, recently applied for a single opening in Nabulus for a school-ther, the paper stated.

## Sir Winston Churchill's War Memoirs (XXII) CARVING UP POLAND

In this installment the Prime Minister begins his account of the discussions on Poland which followed the Yalta Conference.  
Since the Prime Minister had brought together in Moscow the various military representatives of the allied Polish Government from London and the Communist Polish Government from Lublin, the Russians had requested the latter as a Provisional Government.  
Meanwhile, M. Mikolajczyk, the Polish Premier, who had been in London, had been ousted by the Russians and had returned to Poland.

THE Soviet-sponsored Lublin Government of Poland, or the "Provisional Government," as the Russians of all names preferred to call it, viewed the London Polish Government with animosity. Feeling between them had got worse, not better, since our October meeting in Moscow.  
Soviet troops were flooding Poland and the Polish Underground Army was freely charged with the murder of Russian soldiers and with acts of terrorism. Fighting between them had got worse, not better, since our October meeting in Moscow.

How to safeguard the new areas and the lines of communication of the advancing Soviet armies.  
When we met on Feb. 6 President Roosevelt opened the discussion by saying that, coming from America, he had a distant view on the Polish question. There were two main points in the United States' mind, and most of them were gradually in favor of the Curzon Line. They knew they would have to give up East Poland.

Compensation Principle  
As compensation they would like East Prussia and part of Germany or at any rate something with which to be compensated. As he had said at Tehran, it would make it easier for him if the Soviet Government would make some concession such as Lvov, and some of the oil-bearing lands, to counter-balance the loss of Königsberg. But the most important point was a permanent Government for Poland.

General opinion in the United States was against recognizing the Lublin Government, because it represented only a small section of Poland and of the Polish nation. There was a demand for a Government of national unity, drawn perhaps from the five main political parties.  
He knew none of the members of the Lublin Government or the Curzon Line. He had been greatly impressed by Mikolajczyk when he had come to Washington, and felt he was an honest man.  
He therefore hoped to see the creation of a Government of Poland which would be representative, and which the great majority of Poles would support even if it was only an interim one. There were many ways in which it might be done, such as creating a small Presidential Council to take temporary control until a more permanent institution.

Frontier Line Important  
But a strong, free, and independent Poland was much more important than particular territorial borders. The Poles to be able to live freely and live their own lives in their own way. That was the object which I had always been in mind. I had always been in mind, after the agencies Russia had suffered in defending herself against the Germans, and her great deeds in driving them back and liberating Poland, her claim was founded on the fact that she had fought bravely on the right. If, however, she made a gesture of magnanimity to a much weaker Power, and some territorial concessions, such as the President had suggested, we should both admire and acclaim the Soviet action.

During the next few days you will see all sorts of propositions. One friend tells you of a "room on a tree" and you already imagine yourself as a modern Robinson Crusoe climbing a ladder every time you want to go home. You hope it's an apple tree. But no, it's merely a tree which I had always been in mind. I had always been in mind, after the agencies Russia had suffered in defending herself against the Germans, and her great deeds in driving them back and liberating Poland, her claim was founded on the fact that she had fought bravely on the right. If, however, she made a gesture of magnanimity to a much weaker Power, and some territorial concessions, such as the President had suggested, we should both admire and acclaim the Soviet action.

## Readers' Letters

JUDGES REQUIRED  
Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir.—Not long after the establishment of the State, it was found necessary to increase the number of Supreme Court Justices from five to seven. However, for a considerable time the Court has not been at its full complement, and the appointment of additional Justices is long overdue.  
At present there are no more than four Justices on duty. Despite every effort on their part to cope with the heavy load of appeals and applications, the backlog of work increases daily, with serious and even drastic consequences.  
Last August, a week before his summer recess, the Knesset passed the Judges Law which had been under discussion for more than half a year. It provides, among others, for the establishment of a committee charged to select new Judges. This committee is to include two Knesset Members appointed by the House. There are two members were not appointed when the law was passed and have yet to

HEBREW OPERA  
Sir.—In reply to a letter in your issue of October 4, we wish to state that all the soloists of the Hebrew Opera are not only trained singers, but have also appeared abroad in leading roles before starting on their careers here. They are all members of the professional "Agudat Ha'ammanim," an association affiliated to the Histadrut, and earn their living partly by their singing in opera, and partly by giving recitals all over the country.  
Yours etc.,  
Dr. E. WEIZ  
Jerusalem, November 14.

"BET HILLEL"  
Israel Association for Social Research  
Members and friends are invited to discuss on "New Trends in the Law of Israel" at a meeting to be held tonight at 8 at the Israel Touring Club, Tel-Aviv, Jerusalem.

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IL.1.800  
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